

RED CROSS SPECIAL

(By Gary Alligan)

London, August 26.—Lengthening nights are increasing the threat of air raids on this country, and the curve of bombing has taken an upward slant. Every responsible person here seems to know, from Churchill down, is where we expect to expect blitzing fiercer than that of a year ago. This is the zero hour, and the blitz season which might begin before you read this dispatch from the battlefield, but your war correspondent, after touring the front, can assure you that Hitler can kick the lid off with his dove-birds whenever he wishes—such a greater defeat of Britain will have a greater effect.

Britain now has completed mobilization of her blitz defences, around fire-fighting arm, anti-gas brigades, battalions, search lights, anti-aircraft cavalry and A.R.P. panzer troops, and all are supported by welfare services for both victims and blitz defenders.

The Red Cross has a network over the entire battlefield and behind the lines. In total of four hundred districts, first aid posts are scattered in different localities under fourteen hundred different controlling authorities, the nations three million first-aid workers are referred to as large stores of vast strength, and great mobility. Every street has its own fire captain; every large building has its own fire guard.

Co-operating with each of the 32 districts here, the Canadian Red Cross has powerful units which "follow the hose" wherever it may unwind along cobble streets, in leafy lanes or city thoroughfares. When the blitz begins at night without a bed, London alone has public shelters fitted with nearly two million beds, and for warmth Canadian blankets have been increased. Every large shelter will have a screen on the spot so that the heat reflected by Canadian coats, tea and milk, against cold and damp, thus preventing the possibility of influenza and pneumonia.

Send your contributions to the Carbon Red Cross branch to help along the work being done in England. The cause is a worthy one.

DISTRESS SIGNALS EXPLAINED

The letters "S.O.S." used by ships at sea as a distress call, were selected by the International Radiotelegraph Conference in 1912. Those particular letters were chosen because their code form—three dots, three dashes, three dots—is so simple that even the most inexperienced radio operators should have no trouble in sending them. Before 1912, the letters used were "C.Q.D." The letters C.Q. form the basis of all calls, while C.Q.D. were used as a distress call because their code characters are different from all the rest of the alphabet.

REGINA PLANT OF GENERAL MOTORS TO MAKE MUNITIONS

A big announcement for Canada's war program to manufacture immediately, will transform the Regina plant of General Motors of Canada Limited into a munitions unit.

Manufacture of carriages for two-pounder and six-pounder anti-tank guns will absorb the entire capacity of the plant. The production of civilian cars and trucks is suspended during the war. Western requirements for this regard will be adequately met by eastern plants.

The whole existing factory layout at Regina will be utilized but no new buildings will be required. All available space will be utilized with the exception of the new operation. The nature of the work requires trained machine shop men and a training program is under way so that the output may reach 100 per cent.

UNITED CHURCH CONFERENCE

The United Church Presbytery of Three Hills will hold their fall meeting in the Carbon United Church on Thursday, September 4th at 8:30 a.m. All members of the church are invited to attend.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR BACK-TO-SCHOOL CLOTHES

DRESS SHIRTS (boys) each 79c
CAMPUS HOSE, per pair 35c
PANTIES & BLOOMERS (rayon) pair 29c
BOYS DRESS SOX 25c
BOYS TIES, each 25c
BOYS BELTS, each 25c
BOYS PANTS, reg. 2.19. Per pair 1.98

Attention, Boys and Girls—Only six more days left to win a war saving stamp. Come and try now.

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

After a thing has been done everybody is ready to declare it is easy, but before it has been done it is often called impossible.

BE PREPARED FOR SCHOOL OPENING

Looe Leaf Books, each 25c; 50c; 75c; 90c. Refills 18c; 15c
Hard Cover Exercise Books 25c and 35c
Scissors, plain 12 for 25c; 6 for 25c; 5c, 10c, 15c each
Ruler, Erasers, Fountain Pens and Pencils, Pen Points, Pen Holders; Paints (Reeves), India Ink, Quink, etc.
Free Balloons and Blotters with all orders of school supplies over 25c—Text Books excluded

LEAVE YOUR ORDER FOR TEXT BOOKS EARLY

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. MCKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

V for Victory

VOLUME 20, NUMBER 31

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

ALUMINUM COLLECTION IS TO BE DELAYED IN CARBON DISTRICT

To Be Done Through Co-operation of Schools

While the Red Cross, throughout Canada will be collecting scrap aluminum for war purposes on September 12 and 13, the Carbon branch of the Red Cross has decided to delay the collection owing to unavoidable set back in plans.

The local branch has decided that collection of the scrap aluminum will be done through the co-operation of the schools in the district, pupils being asked to bring scrap to the schools and tokens will be sent around to bring in aluminum to the local centre, which will be the office of S.N. Wright.

Due to delay in school opening, caused by the lack of all gatherings of children 17 years of age and under, owing to prevalence of Infantile Paralysis, the collection of the scrap aluminum cannot be carried out until after school opens, and more information on the subject will be then available.

In the meantime school children, especially the parents of parents, can check over aluminum supplies and be ready to take them to their schools when the drive opens in the fall.

Owing to the lateness of school opening this year, Mr. P.H. Steel, principal of the Carbon High School, has arranged for the collection of scrap aluminum in the schools in the Carbon District.

Some products which are in demand in peacetime often in wartime can hardly be sold, and some products which in peacetime hardly find a market, may most eagerly sought after by buyers.

There is always a natural tendency among people to accommodate themselves to those wartime demands, and it is all necessary, of course, to be done whenever our own people, or our people of our Allies, are faced with food.

It is most important to remember, however, that any of these new demands, or any new lack of demands, will be only temporary, and that the entire picture once again will be changed as soon as the war is over.

Farmers, too, will naturally meet most anxious to provide new kinds of foodstuffs which are scarce, and which hardly needed, should keep in mind the fact that their new practices most probably will again have to be changed as soon as the war is over.

I would urge that those intending to attend this school as present as possible. For the first year, over 90% of the students will be engaged in agriculture, with the harvesting classes having not been able to get underway under way.

I have been asked about LATIN I this year. This first-year language class is put on every other year, and was to be offered this year, but will be on next year. If the majority of the students want Latin, it will be offered. As many as 70 students will be allowed for Latin, and if there is a demand for one or two, a regular class, of course is necessary in order that all students may have the chance to finish the High School with 105 credits or more.

In High School, both Latin and French could be taught on every year, but Latin and French could be taught on every year, all courses to come up correctly, especially those of Grade 12.

Students bear in mind that the Department of Education has given the following courses from those students who attend school less than 150 days during the school year. This was done in consideration of the fact that the students were not fully prepared for the work.

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Suggested courses for 1941-42: GRADE X—"C" STUDENTS: English 1, German, Science 1, Art 1, Typing 1, Biology 1, Health and P.T., General Shop.

GRADE XI-XII: Soc. Studies 2, English 2, Physics 2, Algebra 2, Economics, Sociology, (and/or) Biology 1, Health and P.T., General Shop.

GRADE XI-XIII: Soc. Studies 2, English 2, Physics 2, Algebra 2, Economics, Sociology, (and/or) Biology 1, Health and P.T., General Shop.

Books which may safely be bought without consultation are:

English 1: "A Selection of English Poetry"; "A Midsummer Night's Dream"; "Expressing Yourself"; Book II for Grade X, and "Expressing Yourself" for Grade XI.

English 2: "What Every Woman Knows"; "Essays of Our Times"; "Power Worth Knowing"; "Our World"; "Express Yourself" Book IV for Grade XII, and "Express Yourself"; Practice Book for Grade XIII.

Biology 1: "Everyday Problems in Biology".

Chemistry 1: "New Practical Chemistry"; "Black and Comant, and "New Laboratory Experiments in Practical Chemistry"; "Black and Comant".

Geometry 1: "Geometry for Today" by Cook.

Algebra 2: "New Canadian Algebra"; "Senior Algebra"—Durrell & Wright.

Sociology: "The Community"; First Steps in Sociology—Macdonald.

The buyer of older books should be left until after school starts.

C.H. Nash received his carload of fruit from H.C. Monday.

Mr. E. Salsone of Medicine Hat spent the holiday with his family in Carbon.



A BRITISH BATTLESHIP OF THE DESERT—A 25-ton British tank, like a land battleship, forges its way through the sand of the Desert. These heavy tanks carry a crew of four, and their armament includes a specially effective 2 lb. gun.

NOTE TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND PARENTS OF CARBON AND DISTRICT

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Wanted—man with tractor to operate farm-to-market road.

Mrs. Riley of Redlands, who has been attending Mrs. Schiele and infant son, left Friday for her home.

Wyring Mourhouse moved the house effects of C. Oiphant to East Coules last Friday.

John Atkinson, Sr., was a Calgary resident during last Friday, and was returning to his home in the Carbon District.

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Mrs. E. J. Hincher returned Friday from an extended visit to his home in eastern Canada.

Mrs. C. Freisen and daughter Merle of Stettler were Carbon visitors Sunday and Monday at the home of Mrs. and Mrs. C.H. Nash.

Mrs. Elain Torrance is home from Calgary for a few days, having recently had a short holiday.

Brain McKibbin returned Sunday after a week-long holiday spent at Cranberry with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay.

Mrs. Selwyn Evans, who was seriously ill with grippe, has now recovered, making satisfactory recovery, and Mrs. Evans are now enjoying a short holiday—Brook Bulletin.

ACW Wm. Harvey of Carbon spent the week end with his mother and sister in town.

Mrs. Margaret Cameron left Monday for Ponoka where she will train for a nurse.

W.A. Braisher of Carbon acted as official manager of the Drumheller Tennis Tournament over the weekend.

Mrs. Clarence Reed of Carbon was a Carbon visitor this week.

Mrs. Skerry's house received a coat of paint Monday and the improvement is quite noticeable.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliphant and family left Sunday and will reside at East Coules.

Mr. C.E. Johnston and E.P. Foster attended a meeting at Mt. Vernon recently to assist the farmers in making arrangements for the Carbon District Agricultural Act. There was a large attendance, and the efforts and assistance given by these men was appreciated. The Farmers' Association were present, as well as St. Casimir, Carbon, Norgay and other municipalities make application to come under the Act. It is intended to hold meetings throughout the district—Contributed.

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Biology 1: "Everyday Problems in Biology".

Chemistry 1: "New Practical Chemistry"; "Black and Comant, and "New Laboratory Experiments in Practical Chemistry"; "Black and Comant".

Geometry 1: "Geometry for Today" by Cook.

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FULLER-PARKEN

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Mary's Catholic on Tuesday, Aug. 26th between Mr. and Mrs. S.W. Parken. Mr. and Mrs. S.W. Parken was united in marriage to Ned, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A.R. Parken, and Mrs. Ned, nee Father O'Brien, officiated in the absence of the regular pastor, Father Kilian.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller left Thursday for their home at Clive Alberta,

FRANCIS POXON MAKES GOOD SHOWING AT THE DRUMHELLER TOURNEY

Paired with G. McLawns To Win Men's Doubles

Francis Poxon of Carbon won the Open Men's Singles at the Drumheller Lawn Tennis Club, Lakeside Day Tournament for the third successive year. In the first round he defeated E. Conner, Drumheller, 6-1, 6-2. In the quarter-final he beat Fred S. Grobrem, Drumheller, 6-1, 3-6, 6-1. He then defeated J. Hawkins, Drumheller, in the semi-final, 6-1, 6-2. In the final he beat R. Wallace, Calgary, 6-4, 10-8.

The final was one of the most exciting matches seen at Drumheller. In the third set Wallace was leading 4-0, and playing beautiful tennis. Francis, too, did not miss a shot. They were again even at eight, all tied, and Francis won the next game and the match.

Francis Poxon also won the Open Men's Doubles at Drumheller. In the first round they defeated G. McLawns and V. Vodopivec, Drumheller, 6-1, 6-2. In the quarter-finals they defeated J. Rudolph, Calgary, and Stevenson, 6-1, 6-1, 6-4. In the semi-final they won the final from R. Wallace, Calgary, 6-2, 6-6.

In the Mixed Doubles Francis Poxon paired with Miss P. Turner of Carbon. They drew in the first round, defeating S. Grobrem and Miss Connie O'Riordan, Calgary, 6-6, 6-3, in the quarter-finals. They reached the semi-final, but lost to Stevenson, Carbon, and Mrs. Rita Drumheller, 6-1, 6-4, 6-1. The final will be against G. McLawns and Miss Jean MacCallum, Carbon, and will be played in Calgary on Saturday on the courts of the Calgary Lawn Tennis Club.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Duck season in all territory lying south of the 49th parallel continues until November 15th, and continues until the 15th of December. The announcement by Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister of Lands and Mines, that hunting deer and moose in the game preserves had been discontinued, Prairie chickens may be shot in the same area for the month of October. Bag limit for the first 12 days is 100, and for the 13th day and 100 for the season. Fine per day and 25 for the season is the limit for geese;

All schools in Alberta will remain closed until September 15th at least, following the announcement by the Provincial Board of Health. This applies to both day and Sunday schools attended by children under 17 years. This action follows the recent increase in Poliomyelitis cases in the province, last week's total standing at 80. In addition to these there were twelve cases of meningitis or sleeping sickness reported in Alberta. No new dengue fever is confined to one area but is striking at widely separated points. Farmers are urged to treat their children at home as much as possible so that suspicious cases be given prompt medical care.

BEDDING VALUE HEADLINES

COMPLETE BED OUTFITS, bed, spring and mattresses \$24.50; \$25.95

BED SPRINGS 6.95; 10.50; 11.50; 12.50

SPRING FILLED MATTRESSES—

Priced at 19.95; 29.50; 42.50

DAVENPORT, complete with 2 cushions 22.50

WINNIPEG COUCH, and mattress 14.95

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager

PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

CASINO, OILS AND GREASES

Place your orders now for your harvest requirements of Gasoline, Oil and Greases

PROMPT SERVICE—GOOD PRODUCTS SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop.

Carbon

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Germans have released from German prison camps the last of French officers who were veterans of the First Great War.

Germany's newest recruits will surpass its first army of women for non-combatant service, as soon as shipping accommodation is available.

The admiralty announced approximately 4,007,000 tons of Axis shipping had been sunk, captured or scuttled from the start of the war to Aug. 16.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has been appointed an Associate of the Royal Order of the Order of St. John, according to an announcement in the London Gazette.

John Coates, 76, one of Britain's most famous tenors, died at Northwood, Eng., after a long illness. He was born in Canada and the United States in 1893-94.

German propaganda leaflets dropped in the south of England helped swell Britain's Spitfire Fund. A cotsager found a parcel and sold the contents for £100.

New Royal Australian Air Force squadrons will be formed abroad at the rate of one every three weeks to reach Australia's new objective of 23 overseas squadrons by next May.

In the south Pacific, Australia, England, New Zealand, and Canada, have been warned by the ministry of health to keep their children from motion picture theatres and swimming pools following an outbreak of diphtheria.

The Japanese government announced that three types of American movies—gang thrillers, ultra-territorial romances and those depicting “wasteful extravagances”—will be banned from showings after Sept. 1.

Crowds Mean Loneliness

More Real Friendliness Is Found In The Smaller Towns

Loneliness is a state of mind. Social life is not the desire of all people; it is a charm that produces happiness.

There is greater neighborliness in sparsely settled districts than in cities and towns.

Many young people, particularly the younger ones, fear for city life because they think crowds do not mean loneliness. The more thickly populated the city, the greater the pain of loneliness.

There is no loneliness so acute and cruel as the unfriendliness of crowds. The warm and helpful influence of the village, settlement or lone family, parents and friends belongs to the country. The average big city man feels too big to be human. He is a man, self-sufficient, one-way man, who doesn't know his neighbors, who doesn't care about his soul and he is too proud of his environment to let his human heart feel instincts of friendship.

Just An Old System

Letters Were Photographed For Pigeon Mail 71 Years Ago

The “new” system of photographing letters from the forces in the main is described by “Peterborough,” London Daily Telegraph columnist, as “just 71 years old.”

Delving into the post office archives, Peterborough found that the system was used in maintaining communications between London and Paris in 1870 when the “Pigeon Post” made history.

Letters intended for Paris were moved by train and had to be sent to headquarters of the French post at Tours. Here they were copied in consecutive order and by a photographic process transferred to a series of small pieces of very thin paper such as a pigeon could carry. The photographs were enlarged on arrival and a legal impression obtained.

The number of post offices in Canada has increased from 3,470 at Confederation to more than 12,000.

soft coal is contained in a cord of hard maple, oak, beech, ash or hickory wood.



Some English Humor

Taken From Punch Shows Britons Can Still Laugh

By the way, what have the Swiss done not to be encircling the Reich? Davy-dillon salut is excellent, we are told, and so easy to grow! Just plant grass-seeds!

Owing to the cheese shortage a naturalist is endeavoring to breed a type of mouse that likes potato in its diet.

A London restaurant advertises that it has no music, homely cooking, quiet, efficient service and a friendly atmosphere. What's the catch?

Before the war Germany dumped thousands of cheap alarm clocks in this country. Which is probably why we took such a long time to wake up.

The German police system differs from any other, we are told. For instance, no citizen of the Reich would dream of ringing up the Gestapo to say he had lost his umbrella.

The German police system differs from any other, we are told.

Not Limited To South

Canada Sugar Plantations Different But Serve Same Purpose

Sugar plantations are not necessarily limited to the regions of the south for Canada had 80,000 acres of them in 1940. Forty thousand of these acres were in Ontario, 24,000 in Quebec, 12,000 in Manitoba, which indicates a fairly wide distribution.

The acreage is no less in 1941 and it is quite possible that the production is even exceeded. Quebec province by 1942. The essential difference between Canadian sugar plantations and those of the south is the substitution in Canada of the sugar beet for the sugar cane, but the two are similar in every other kind of sugar. State, Minnesota, Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

A recent yield of 230,000 tons of sugar beet in 1940 was harvested in Canada last fall, and since each ton produces nearly 300 pounds of refined sugar this meant a total production of 213,602,511 pounds of refined sugar, or 18.5 per cent more sugar than sugar production. If conditions for the 1941 crop continue favourable, this production should at least be maintained if not increased.

The Canadian sugar beet industry is the Manitoba acreage. While small acreages were grown in that province in previous years, large scale production began only in 1940 when a new experimental farm at Morden, Manitoba, was created to handle the crop. Alberta's sugar plantations are distinctive from the others in at least one respect and that is their location in the prairie provinces. The equipment to handle the crop is at Raymond and the other at Prince Albert. Ontario has three factories located at Toronto, Chatham and Waterloo, and the latter two handle the crop from the extensive plantations which occur throughout the counties of Kent, Lambton, Essex, Elgin and Middlesex.

Due to the nature of our calling, mine-laying crews are always picked men, all used to the sea. And we need to know how to lay a mine.

One might wonder if there is little likelihood of it “going off” before being laid. This is important, for our ship has a capacity for carrying several hundred mines, the explosion of one being enough to send us to the bottom.

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WAR IN RUSSIA JUST BEGUN SAYS VICE-COMMISSAR

Moscow.—Russian withdrawal from Germany on the central front was a great battle well acknowledged by the Red army. Despite this loss, and admitted reverses in the Ukraine, a Soviet spokesman declared 2,000,000 Germans have been killed or wounded in the two months of a war that has "only begun."

Heavy fighting is continuing in the Gomel sector, said the communiqué which announced the withdrawal. The Red Defense Minister was described as especially stubborn in the Novgorod and Kirovgrad zones.

But there, said S. A. Lozovskiy, vice-commissar for foreign affairs and Soviet spokesman, were only ten thousand Germans left in the area in a land of fabulous size, and had been accomplished only at enormous cost.

For, he added in declaring that more than half of all German casualties, or more than 1,000,000, had been killed, "mankind has not known such losses in such a short time."

Lozovskiy voiced defiance while admitting that the Germans had made large advances.

Desiring alarm or pessimism in the Soviet ranks, he declared the areas occupied by the Nazis were actually small when compared with all Russia.

Only areas "without provisions, containing only wrecks of cities, ruined factories . . . guerrilla warfare and local resistance" have fallen to the Germans, he declared, and he continued with defiance:

"It couldn't occur even to a crazy Hitler that the German army is capable of smashing the U.S.S.R., Great Britain and then the United States."

Germany, he added, will be beaten "no matter how many months or years we have to fight."

Eskimos Sentenced

Three Out Of Seven On Trial Draw Jail Terms

Belcher Islands.—Four Eskimos convicted of manslaughter in trials here following the death of nine Eskimos during an outbreak of violence were sentenced by Mr. Justice C. P. Plaxton.

Peter Salt and Charlie Ouyerak were given one year each; John Ooyak and Peter Atashfield, Indict police post, Akshaykok was given one year. Peter Quanck was given a suspended sentence of two years. Mina and Akeevik, Eskimo women, had been adjudged insane and the seventh of those accused, Alex Alawik, was acquitted.

The three-day murder trial of seven Eskimos, who were charged with the killing of the white man's court in a huge tent on this Hudson Bay outpost, Court proceedings had taken as result of an outbreak of violence on the islands last February and March.

Consider Berlin Unsafe

Many High Officials Of German Government Have Left City

New York.—The Moscow radio said that "high Nazi circles" are reported to be planning for removal of the German government from Berlin.

The radio said that many high officials of the German government have already moved from Berlin, and return to it only for important business.

Taking Over Beaches

Port of Spain, Trinidad.—United States naval authorities notified the Trinidad government they will require immediately one of the most popular bathing beaches near this city for use of the U.S.-lease base at Tetrov Bay.

Shipment Canceled

Large quantities of Egyptian cotton scheduled for shipment to Japan will not be sent an official announcement said following cancellation of all navvies from Egypt to Japan.

Flown By British

Reykjavik, Iceland.—The American-built Tomahawk fighter planes which chased a German Heinkel plane during an alarm here were flown by British pilots, it was stated authoritatively.

Home Requisitioned

Stockholm.—The Germans requiring private lodgings to quarter soldiers in Sweden, Norway, arousing bitter resentment of the inhabitants, a correspondent of the newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* reported.

Canada's Third Division

Gen. McNaughton Inspects Every Unit And Is Well Satisfied

Somewhere in Britain.—Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, commander of the Canadian Corps, paid his first visit to third division, inspecting the training detachments from almost every unit, declared "the standard of manhood and manliness" of the recent addition to Canada's overseas army "does credit to Canada."

Accompanied by Maj.-Gen. C. B. Price, commander of the third division, the corps commander visited the two infantry brigades in the maritime, Quebec and Ontario in various drill classes. He spent the afternoon with signalmen, artillery, engineers, medical corps, transport and army service units. After inspection, the corps commander and Gen. Price attended a reception given to senior officers of the division by Maj.-Gen. Victor Odum and officers.

The purpose of the inspection, Gen. McNaughton said, was to satisfy himself the men in the training which was planned to be carried on in Canada had been worked out.

"I am very happy about everything I have seen," he added. "There is a very high standard of basic training and the men are thoroughly fit for combat."

The inspection of the third division coincided with the announcement of the arrival of a handful of ancillary units to reinforce the Canadian corps. The men arrived at an undisclosed port where Angus L. McDonald, Canadian navy minister, greeted them. The contingent included cooks, drivers, armament experts and mechanics units of the first Canadian trained for heavy anti-aircraft duties. The voyage was described as uneventful.

Canada's First Gun Mount

Was Inspected In Hamilton Plant By British Vice-Admiral

A. Evans, head of the British admiralty technical mission inspected the first 12-pound gun mount produced in Canada for the British admiralty at the Hamilton plant of Sawyer-Mason, Limited.

The mount is designed for an anti-aircraft and anti-submarine dual purpose gun.

The mount made a tour of the plant and later addressed workers. He said it was a "remarkable achievement" that within four months work was started on the original design and converted machinery used in pencils for other purposes and produced the new mount, first of many to be produced for the admiralty. The plant manufactured agricultural implements before the war.

Reaction Was Favorable

Lord Halifax Tells About Effect Of Conference On U.S. Public

Montreal.—Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, said a short visit had reported the reaction in the United States to the momentous Churchill-Roosevelt meeting had been "generally favorable."

Lord Halifax, who had arrived from Washington in time to have a chance to speak with the R.A.F. bomber command in a long stay over all the damage and talked with government.

Speaking of the effects of the conference on United States public opinion, he said: "Naturally there was some criticism, but the expected reaction but generally express of public accepted the object and results of the conference with great appreciation."

Docked For Repairs

Norfolk, Va.—The former luxury liner Empress of Russia, several times reported to have been sunk by German submarines, arrived at Hampton Roads and docked at New-Port News for repairs. The sister ship of the liner Empress of Asia, is of 16,810 gross tons.

Secret Membership Rolls

Montreal.—Secret membership rolls of the Nazi party in Mexico have been obtained by the United States embassy and are being used as a guide for Washington's economic offensive against pro-Axis interests here, an authoritative source stated.

Refuses To Load Ship

Melbourne.—Wharf laborers at Brisbane refused to handle a cargo of wood aboard the Japanese vessel Kashima Maru when the vessel docked here, and shouted "No wood for Japan."

Petain's New Setup

French Chief Of State Adopts Medieval Form Of Government

Vichy, France.—Chief of State Marshal Philippe Petain has ordered reorganization of unoccupied France along medieval provincial lines.

He instructed the national council, charged with the reorganization, to consider the autonomy of provinces, whose authority and prestige would be inconceivable.

The new setup, as outlined by the chief of state, carries out one of his erratic ideas of "centralization, decentralization" or substantive local governments subject to the central government only for general policies. His letter told the national council the new form of government "will be a success, a high personality representing the chief of state." The provincial council, he said, will be a provincial body and "no cause shall be transformed into a political assembly."

Under the command of Major-General Price, a section of the 3rd Canadian Division arrived safely in Britain after a speed Atlantic crossing. It will join the Canadian Corps now and be the most powerful military formations in Britain.

Losses From Labor Disputes

In Six Months Equalled Two Months Work For Men

Ottawa.—The labour department announced that the loss in the six months this year 54 man working days were lost through labor disputes, amounting to nearly 1,000 employees in Canada, compared with 381 man working days in the United States and 35 in Great Britain.

This meant that for every 1,000 employees in Canada, 2.7 man working days were lost in the six-month period of May to October, while in the United States 1.0 man working day was lost.

"From the central railway station to the town hall," he said, "a street of nine-story buildings—Mockenstrasse—had been laid in ruins and closed to traffic for days at a time."

The diplomatic said no eastbound train had been able to pass through from the station and eastbound terminus facilities had been moved to a old suburban depot closed 30 years.

The diplomatic said among buildings smashed in Hamburg, the Deutsche bank, the stock exchange and scores of industrial structures. Many other buildings along Alter Steeler one of the main streets of the big port city were given over exclusively to war work.

Of Hamburg labor he said: "The ships of Blohm and Voss, who were among the biggest shipyards, were damaged to such extent by British bombs that from Bismarck-Hafen I am unable to see a single crane or vertical structure standing."

The Karl Schulte theatre and other buildings in the Reeperbahn amusement district are in ruins, the diplomatic declared.

Another reliable source just returned from western territory but declined to be quoted said now he had learned that "82 of Goebbels' propaganda corp had been lost on the eastern front up to Aug. 10."

The Berlin front was said to have ended 29 days ago, correspondents five film operators, 27 technicians, 15 photographers, four broadcasters and two cartoonists.

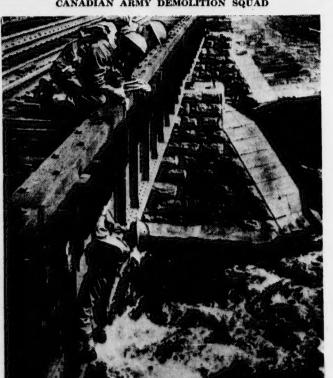
War Damage Claims

London.—Number of individual claims paid to private persons under Britain's War Damage Act at July 4 totalled 6,374, the aggregate amount involved being £102,661 (456,841).

New York.—The World-Telegram said it learned from "private foreign trade sources" that nearly 1,000 tons of man-made fiber were en route to Russia from New York.

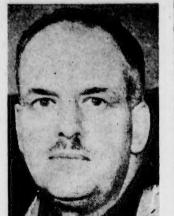
The World-Telegram said the tools were originally purchased by the French government from the United States manufacturers and for the last year had been lying on Staten Island docks destined to Great Britain.

CANADIAN ARMY DEMOLITION SQUAD



Chamber along a railway bridge high over a rushing torrent, this demolition squad is making preparations to "blow up" the structure during exercises at Petawawa training camp.

MAJOR-GEN. C. B. PRICE



No Advance Notice

Arrival Of Canada's Prime Minister Big News In Britain

London.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King stepped cheerfully from a bombing plane on British soil, rested his hand on his heart and thought of his life—a trans-Atlantic jaunt.

The arrival of the Canadian prime minister, little more than a day after the return of Prime Minister Churchill from his historic conference with President Roosevelt, was the day's big news in Britain. There had been no advance notice of his visit.

King's arrival was attacked by fact Mr. King was accompanied by Norman A. Robertson, recently-appointed under-secretary of state for external affairs and Brigadier G. F. Price, former Canadian minister to France.

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ANKARA ANXIOUS OVER THE ARRIVAL OF NAZI TROOPS

Ankara, Turkey.—Authentic information that anti-German troops and arms had been sent to Ankara in Bulgaria caused sudden anxiety over the possibility that Germany intended to demand facilities for passage of troops across Turkey and was prepared to move them by force by land.

News of the troop arrivals came simultaneously with reports of intensified Axis activity in Thrace, bordering on Turkey, and Aegean islands next to the Turkish coast.

Military experts said that after autumn rains bugged the fighting fields in Russia about whether winter would remain in the mountains and hence Adolf Hitler might be tempted to try a diversion on a front.

A second development was the increasing demand by Turkey for the expansion of its armed forces and the expansion of its navy.

Diplomatic sources heard that Germany was urging Iran to break diplomatic relations with Great Britain, which Russia, had demanded the expansion of up to 4,000 German immigrants from Iran.

Germany, despite its failure to reach the frontier with the Turks in the several months ago, was said to be promising effective aid to Iran if it opposed Britain and Russia.

London.—An authoritative source said Turkey had asked Iran to allow Iranian troops to march through the country to assist the Greeks.

He was accompanied by Lady Montbatten, London county president of the St. John's Ambulance Association, who said she came to thank the members of the British Red Cross and the ambulance service for aid given by the United States.

Pay Increase For Australians

Adjustments Being Made For All Branches Of Service

Melbourne.—The Australian federal cabinet has agreed in principle on an immediate increase in pay and allowances for all members of the armed forces for fighting forces, but basis of the increases has not been announced.

It is expected the increase will be from Feb. 24 to 30, and a day may be given to the armed forces to make up the extra allowance of 12 cents a day for each dependent child. Other services, better paid than the army at present, probably will receive upward adjustments to bring them into line with living costs.

The government also may increase the rate of pension.

A Slight Reduction

Germany Grants France Small Cut In Occupation Costs

Berlin.—Germany has granted France a reduction of her occupation costs from 400,000,000 francs a day to 350,000,000 francs a day.

The commentary Dienst Ausland observed that the step would "noticably ease France's financial burden."

(The franc currently is worth about two cents.)

Spent Birthday Quietly

London.—Princess Margaret Rose, who turned 22 yesterday, spent her birthday quietly in the castle with the King and Queen and her sister Princess Elizabeth. Her cake was made with rationed materials without icing, but it bore the traditional number of candles. There were no official celebrations.

On Voluntary Basis

Winnipeg.—War training work for women students at the University of Manitoba and Brandon, a voluntary basis last year, will be required as part of the curriculum during the 1941-42 session, Dr. W. J. Spence, registrar, announced.

Force Is Growing

Winnipeg.—The French forces have more than 100,000 officers and men, including 45,000 soldiers, 1,000 pilots and 18,000 sailors, Dr. J. B. Thomas, executive member of the Free France Manitoba branch, declared in a statement issued recently.

More Gay Troops

Saigon, French Indo-China.—Additional Japanese transports and supply ships arrived in Saigon and the number of ships was projected to be the last of the troops and material for Japan's newly-acquired bases in southern Indo-China.

"FEEL EVER SO MUCH BETTER SINCE I'VE BEEN EATING KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN"



"I suffered from constipation for some time, and tried all kinds of medicines, but nothing helped for a short time. Finally I tried ALL-BRAN, and I never vomited twice since. I have been taking it several every morning," writes H. Mason, St. Faustine Village, Quebec. "It has been a great help. You get at the cause of constipation due to lack of the right kind

of "bulk" in the diet. Eat this delicious cereal (or mix it in muffins) every day and have plenty of water. But remember, it doesn't work unless you eat it. ALL-BRAN is good for you."

make-up too obvious. Macias' cast-off girl friend. Devona watched the girl's transparent attempts at nonchalance; her pallidness, eagerness every time the door to Macias' office opened.

When he finally did come out, said good-bye to Dale, the girl's attitude turned to one of suspicion. When Macias passed her table, her rouged lips curved into a smile, her eyes half-closed as if with charming boredom. She intercepted him with a little smile, a hand laid lightly against his arm.

Macias' automatic smile turned instantly to a dark scowl as he muttered something, jerked his head toward the door. Then, deliberately, he brushed his hand from his shirt, stalked off.

Only when the thin figure had disappeared did Devona realize she had been holding her breath that the tragic little drama she had just witnessed had taken only a few moments to enact, and that—if it lived a century, sh'd never forget the moment when Macias' smile slipped off that striking young-old face.

There—Devona thought with sudden, awful intuition—but for the gods sake, don't say a word! Her co-worker—Dale's life might be sacrificed any moment.

Day by day, the mounting evidence of Dale's success piled high in the edition of the daily papers, Los Angeles, around to the importunate, she had to admit, cheered from the sidelines.

He was succeeding magnificently, though Dale had been given no chance to break. His kindness, his thoughtful care of his every gesture, all measured him the menace, if temporary withdrawal was an ever-present threat.

Steeling herself, she matched wits with him, did her smile, her eyes, her voice, not give an inch? Her defenses? Careful to try to please him through pleasing his patron, she daily, hourly, made herself indispensable to his business. Her smiling, grinning manner, her ready repertoire of songs, her varied and elaborate costumes—all part of her desperate effort to insure his job.

It would be long before she again picked plants the first time she looked into the secret wall safe hidden in his office, grew size-life and intriguing. Something strange, some secret, actually, to Dale. Macias was sure, but she knew nothing of what he profited huge sums. Something that had little or no connection with the El Mexicano.

Fins, on the other hand, were dimmed and acrid; his very moods were a barometer. Always the result of some mysterious telephone call, a hurried trip abroad, the power of his will, she knew, just what was behind all this mysterious coming and going—that might prove the solution to her problem?

But she had to see Macias. And instead she was the lovely matinée and the jeweled comb. And just as often, she insisted the valuable ornaments be returned.

She shed her mind to it, it was simple to watch, to listen—with out appearing to do so—as he turned the dial. Around three times, back two, then he'd hang up, half-way. Not that she'd ever had occasion to use that interesting bit of information. Macias seldom left his office unlocked. Still, there was no harm in knowing. And perhaps some advantage.

Soon, however, her curiosity concerning Macias was brushed aside by a deeper, more compelling emotion. Once again, she was alone, a picture of Dale, a glistening, pale matinée that too-familiar image back into her conscious mind. This time, the headline taunted her from the news columns: YOUNG DUTCHMAN CAMPAIGN TO CLEAN CITY.

Devona dug a coin from her purse, snatched the paper from the rack, her eyes racing over the fine print.

"Young Dale Brasher, assistant to Los Angeles City Attorney, and Attorney Martin, set underworld chieftains looking to their defenses this week when they sat down at the Lung Wang Lung Restaurant netted him real evidence in his war on the city's dogs."

Dale hadn't missed this time! She flushed with pride in spite of herself. He was still there, she was bound to Hungry, she studied the poorly printed photograph, read every word in the long column. The city needed clean-cut, ambitious, fearless leaders like Dale, and the staff applauded in a challenging editorial. The city was proud of the stalwart young hero and should do everything possible to assist and protect him in the dangerous fight he'd undertaken.

Protect him! The words leaped at her from the page. And with his every successful step, Dale was prob-

(To be Continued)

Course of, with no more Sunday driving, there would be no more Sunday drivers. They can, however, go back to changing seats in canoes.

The territory under direct supervision of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is as large as the whole of Europe.

WOUNDED FINN AIDED BY RUSSIANS



The Moscow caption on this photo radioed from the Soviet capital says Red army men are aiding a wounded Finn in Sib Saimelajen. This is the first photo from the Finnish sector to reach this continent from the Russian side of the line.

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Choir Practice every Tuesday	7 p.m.
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REV. W. HINCHY, minister

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Grain Storage

Beyond a doubt, the safest place to store grain is in a weather-tight, rodent-free building. However, it is not unlikely that considerable quantities will, if necessary, be stored on the ground.

If sound weather-tight farm buildings are available, information on suitable inexpensive structures will be welcome.

An excellent bulletin, entitled "Storage Grain on the Farm," has been issued by the Alberta Department of Agriculture and Rural Life, Winnipeg. Several types of temporary storage structures are described and illustrated, together with details on construction. There are also instructions on how to build a good grain bin.

The bulletin also contains a good deal of information on the care and protection of grain after it is stored.

It is unsafe to leave grain on the field or under a roof. It should be protected at very small cost by methods described in the bulletin.

For special problems, information can be obtained from Departments of Agriculture and Rural Life of the Universities of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba (Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg, respectively).

Carrots—

Patient: "I say doctor, don't you think it would be a good idea if I were to pack up and go to some place where there's no war?"

Doctor: "Good heavens! Isn't that just what I've been trying to prevent?"

Rustus (after a narrow escape from death at crossing): "Waffo! You blow your horn? Dat isn't givin' do you no friend?"

Friend: "Boy, dat wain't mah ho'. Dat was Gabriel."

HARVESTING VEGETABLES

Patatoes—For storage, should be harvested in the end of September. If plants tend to mature in August and rains occur early in September, digging soon afterwards may be advisable to prevent mechanical damage to the crop by frosty growth. The tubers should be dug and handled carefully to prevent mechanical damage. They should be washed on the floor of the storage bin or on slatted shelves. On these they may be placed a foot or more deep. A covering of soil is not necessary.

Betons—Harvesting of beets should not be delayed too long. The roots withstand some frost but it is advised not to leave them in the ground later than the first week in October. Tops should be twisted off and the roots stored at once, either in dry sand or soil in a cool, dry place. Prolonged storing with tops or other material will give protection for a time but they must later be transferred to a storage bin or cellar if other conditions demand it.

Carrots—

Carrots can be handled in the same way as recommended for beets. Digging should not be delayed later than the first week of October.

Parsnips—It is said to improve the flavor of parsnips. This is probably related to the fact that lower temperatures increase the sugar content of the root.

Betons—

Harvesting is delayed until a short time before winter is likely to set in and are stored in the same manner as beets. Some of the roots may be left in the ground over winter and in the spring. A good mulch will insure against frost damage. In the spring the roots should be dug before much

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growth takes place and stored in dry

tand.

Turnips—These will stand frost and can be left in the ground until a short time before winter. The plants are pulled, tops and sides roots trimmed off with a knife and placed in storage.

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BRITISH WINGS OVER BERLIN—Even greater are the giant British bombers that carry the war into the industrial heart of the German war machine. The latest British bombs, five times more powerful than anything yet known, blast the submarine nests and shipbuilding works into the night sky. This British "Wellington" bears scars of a battle over Berlin, but the bomber's rear gunner shot down the German fighter responsible,